Introduced by Senator Soto

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Chu)

February 15, 2005

An act to amend Section 44283 Sections 44283, 44299.1, and 44299.2 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air quality.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 225, as amended, Soto. Carl Moyer program.

Existing law establishes the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Carl Moyer program), which provides grants to offset the incremental cost of eligible projects that reduce oxides of nitrogen from heavy-duty mobile sources in the state. Existing law, until January 1, 2015, prohibits grants for projects with a cost-effectiveness of more than \$13,600 per ton of NO_x reduced in California, and on and after that date reduces that dollar amount to \$12,000.

This bill would allow the State Air Resources Board to determine a higher value that reflects state consumer price index adjustments.

Existing provisions of the Carl Moyer program specify a scheme for allocation of program funding to air pollution control districts and air quality management districts and limit how much of the allocations may be used for certain expenses.

This bill would revise or limit the percentages of program funding that may be allocated to air pollution control districts and air quality management districts for specified purposes, with different limits for districts with a population of less than 1,000,000 and for districts with a population of 1,000,000 or more. The bill would increase the

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percentages of the allocation to districts that are based on population and severity of the air quality problems, would award severity points based, in part, upon the annual diesel particulate emissions in an air basin, and would reduce the percentage of the allocation that is based on other specified criteria. These changes would remain in effect only until January 1, 2015.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 44283 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 9 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended to read:

44283. (a) Grants shall not be made for projects with a cost-effectiveness, calculated in accordance with this section, of more than thirteen thousand six hundred dollars (\$13,600) per ton of $\mathrm{NO_x}$ reduced in California or a higher value that reflects state consumer price index adjustments on or after January 1, 2006, as determined by the state board. For projects obtaining reactive organic gas and particulate matter reductions, the state board shall determine appropriate adjustment factors to calculate a weighted cost-effectiveness.

- (b) Only covered emission reductions occurring in this state shall be included in the cost-effectiveness determination. The extent to which emissions generated at sea contribute to air quality in California nonattainment areas shall be incorporated into these methodologies based on a reasonable assessment of currently available information and modeling assumptions.
- (c) The state board shall develop protocols for calculating the surplus covered emission reductions in California from representative project types over the life of the project.
- (d) The cost of the covered emission reduction is the amount of the grant from the program, including matching funds provided pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 44287, plus any other state funds, or funds under the district's budget authority or fiduciary control, provided toward the project. The state board shall establish reasonable methodologies for evaluating project cost-effectiveness, consistent with the definition contained in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 44275, and with

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accepted methods, taking into account a fair and reasonable discount rate or time value of public funds.

- (e) A grant shall not be made that, net of taxes, provides the applicant with funds in excess of the incremental cost of the project. Incremental lease costs may be capitalized according to guidelines adopted by the state board so that these incremental costs may be offset by a one-time grant award.
- (f) Funds under a district's budget authority or fiduciary control may be used to pay for the incremental cost of liquid or gaseous fuel, other than standard gasoline or diesel, which is integral to a covered emission reducing technology that is part of a project receiving grant funding under the program. The fuel shall be approved for sale by the state board. The incremental fuel cost over the expected lifetime of the vehicle may be offset by the district if the project as a whole, including the incremental fuel cost, meets all of the requirements of this chapter, including the maximum allowed cost-effectiveness. The state board shall develop an appropriate methodology for converting incremental fuel costs over the vehicle lifetime into an initial cost for the purposes of determining project cost-effectiveness. Incremental fuel costs may not be included in project costs for fuels dispensed from any facility that was funded, in whole or in part, from the fund.
- (g) For purposes of determining any grant amount pursuant to this chapter, the incremental cost of any new purchase, retrofit, repower, or add-on equipment shall be reduced by the value of any current financial incentive that directly reduces the project price, including any tax credits or deductions, grants, or other public financial assistance. Project proponents applying for funding shall be required to state in their application any other public financial assistance to the project.
- (h) For projects that would repower offroad equipment by replacing uncontrolled diesel engines with new, certified diesel engines, the state board may establish maximum grant award amounts per repower. A repower project shall also be subject to the incremental cost maximum pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (i) After study of available emission reduction technologies and costs and after public notice and comment, the state board may reduce the values of the maximum grant award criteria stated in this section to improve the ability of the program to

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achieve its goals. Every year the state board shall adjust the maximum cost-effectiveness amount established in subdivision (a) and any per-project maximum set by the state board pursuant to subdivision (h) to account for inflation.

- (j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2015, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 2. Section 44283 of the Health and Safety Code, as added by Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended to read:
- 44283. (a) Grants shall not be made for projects with a cost-effectiveness, calculated in accordance with this section, of more than twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) per ton of NO_x reduced in California or a higher value that reflects state consumer price index adjustments on or after January 1, 2015, as determined by the state board.
- (b) Only NO_x reductions occurring in this state shall be included in the cost-effectiveness determination. The extent to which emissions generated at sea contribute to air quality in California nonattainment areas shall be incorporated into these methodologies based on a reasonable assessment of currently available information and modeling assumptions.
- (c) The state board shall develop protocols for calculating the surplus NO_x reductions in California from representative project types over the life of the project.
- (d) The cost of the NO_x reduction is the amount of the grant from the program, including matching funds provided pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 44287, plus any other state funds, or funds under the district's budget authority or fiduciary control, provided toward the project. The state board shall establish reasonable methodologies for evaluating project cost-effectiveness, consistent with the definition contained in subdivision (c) of Section 44275, and with accepted methods, taking into account a fair and reasonable discount rate or time value of public funds.
- (e) A grant shall not be made that, net of taxes, provides the applicant with funds in excess of the incremental cost of the project. Incremental lease costs may be capitalized according to

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guidelines adopted by the state board so that these incremental costs may be offset by a one-time grant award.

- (f) Funds under a district's budget authority or fiduciary control may be used to pay for the incremental cost of liquid or gaseous fuel, other than standard gasoline or diesel, which is integral to a NO_x reducing technology that is part of a project receiving grant funding under the program. The fuel shall be approved for sale by the state board. The incremental fuel cost over the expected lifetime of the vehicle may be offset by the district if the project as a whole, including the incremental fuel cost, meets all of the requirements of this chapter, including the maximum allowed cost-effectiveness. The state board shall develop an appropriate methodology for converting incremental fuel costs over the vehicle lifetime into an initial cost for the purposes of determining project cost-effectiveness. Incremental fuel costs may not be included in project costs for fuels dispensed from any facility that was funded, in whole or in part, from the fund.
- (g) For purposes of determining any grant amount pursuant to this chapter, the incremental cost of any new purchase, retrofit, repower, or add-on equipment shall be reduced by the value of any current financial incentive that directly reduces the project price, including any tax credits or deductions, grants, or other public financial assistance. Project proponents applying for funding shall be required to state in their application any other public financial assistance to the project.
- (h) For projects that would repower offroad equipment by replacing uncontrolled diesel engines with new, certified diesel engines, the state board may establish maximum grant award amounts per repower. A repower project shall also be subject to the incremental cost maximum pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (i) After study of available emission reduction technologies and costs and after public notice and comment, the state board may reduce the values of the maximum grant award criteria stated in this section to improve the ability of the program to achieve its goals. Every year the state board shall adjust the maximum cost-effectiveness amount established in subdivision (a) and any per-project maximum set by the state board pursuant to subdivision (h) to account for inflation.
 - (j) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2015.

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SEC. 3. Section 44299.1 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 11 of Chapter 707 of the Statutes of 2004, is amended to read:

- 44299.1. (a) To ensure that emission reductions are obtained as needed from pollution sources, any money deposited in or appropriated to the fund shall be segregated and administered as follows:
- (1) Not more than 2 percent of the moneys in the fund shall be allocated to program support and outreach costs incurred by the state board and the commission directly associated with implementing the program pursuant to this chapter. These funds shall be allocated to the state board and the commission in proportion to total program funds administered by the state board and the commission.
- (2) Not more than 2 percent of the moneys in the fund shall be allocated to direct program outreach activities. The state board may use these funds for program outreach contracts or may allocate outreach funds to participating air districts in proportion to each district's allocation from the Covered Vehicle Account. The state board shall report on the use of outreach funds in their reports to the Legislature pursuant to Section 44295.
- (3) The balance shall be deposited in the Covered Vehicle Account to be expended to offset added costs of new very low or zero-emission vehicle technologies, and emission reducing repowers, retrofits, and add-on equipment for covered vehicles and engines, and other projects specified in Section 44281.
- (b) Funds in the Covered Vehicle Account shall be allocated to a district that submits an eligible application to the state board pursuant to Section 44287. The state board shall determine the maximum amount of annual funding from the Covered Vehicle Account that each district may receive. This determination shall be based on the population in each district as well as the relative importance of obtaining covered emission reductions in each district, specifically through the program.
- (c) Not more than 5 percent of the moneys allocated pursuant to this chapter to a district with a population of one million or more may be used by the district for direct and indirect costs of implementation of the program, including outreach costs that are subject to the limitation in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a). In addition to this 5 percent, the district may use not more than 3

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percent of the moneys it receives pursuant to this chapter and subdivision (b) of Section 44229, to pay costs incurred for the following:

- (1) To develop, maintain, and operate data management systems to implement light and medium duty vehicle projects pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 44281.
- (2) To purchase and operate monitoring equipment to ensure compliance with requirements of grant criteria and guidelines established pursuant to Section 44287, including, but not limited to, global positioning systems and electronic monitoring units.
- (3) To purchase and operate equipment, hardware, or software used to ensure compliance with requirements of grant criteria and guidelines established pursuant to Section 44287.
- (d) Not more than 10 percent of the moneys allocated pursuant to this chapter to a district with a population of less than one million may be used by the district for direct and indirect costs of implementation of the program, including outreach costs that are subject to the limitation in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a). In addition to this 10 percent, the district may use not more than 3 percent of the moneys it receives pursuant to this chapter and subdivision (b) of Section 44229, to pay costs incurred for the following:
- (1) To develop, maintain, and operate data management systems to implement light and medium duty vehicle projects pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 44281.
- (2) To purchase and operate monitoring equipment to ensure compliance with requirements of grant criteria and guidelines established pursuant to Section 44287, including, but not limited to, global positioning systems and electronic monitoring units.
- (3) To purchase and operate equipment, hardware, or software used to ensure compliance with requirements of grant criteria and guidelines established pursuant to Section 44287.

 (c)
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2015, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends that date.
- 38 SEC. 4. Section 44299.2 of the Health and Safety Code is 39 amended to read:

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 44299.2. Funds shall be allocated to local air pollution control and air quality management districts, and shall be subject to administrative terms and conditions as follows:

- (a) Available funds shall be distributed to districts taking into consideration the population of the area, the severity of the air quality problems experienced by the population, and the historical allocation of the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Trust Fund, except that the South Coast Air Quality Management District south coast district shall be allocated a percentage of the total funds available to districts that is proportional to the percentage of the total state population residing within the jurisdictional boundaries of that district. For the purposes of this subdivision, population shall be determined by the state board based on the most recent data provided by the Department of Finance. The allocation to the South Coast Air Quality Management District south coast district shall be subtracted from the total funds available to districts. Each district, except the South Coast Air Quality Management District south coast district, shall be awarded a minimum allocation of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), and the remainder, which shall be known as the "allocation amount," shall be allocated to all districts as follows:
- (1) The state board shall distribute—30 35 percent of the allocation amount to the districts in proportion to the percentage of the total residual state population that resides within each district's boundaries. For purposes of this paragraph, "total residual state population" means the total state population, less the total population that resides within the South Coast Air Quality Management District south coast district.
- (2) The state board shall distribute—30 35 percent of the allocation amount to the districts in proportion to the severity of the air quality problems to which each district's population is exposed. The severity of the exposure shall be calculated as follows:
- (A) Each district shall be awarded severity points based on the district's attainment designation and classification, as most recently promulgated by the federal Environmental Protection Agency for the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone averaged over eight hours, as follows:

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(i) A district that is designated attainment for the federal eight-hour ozone standard shall be awarded one point.

- (ii) A district that is designated nonattainment for the federal eight hour ozone standard shall be awarded severity points based on classification. Two points shall be awarded for transitional, basic, or marginal classifications, three points for moderate classification, four points for serious classification, five points for severe classification, six points for severe-17 classification, and seven points for extreme classification.
- (B) Each district shall be awarded severity points based on the district's attainment designation and classification for the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for particulate matter, averaged annually, as follows: the annual diesel particulate emissions in the air basin, as determined by the state board. One point shall be awarded to the district, in increments, for each 1,000 tons of diesel particulate emissions. In making this determination, 0 to 999 tons shall be awarded no points, 1,000 to 1,999 tons shall be awarded one point, 2,000 to 2,999 tons shall be awarded two points, and so forth. If a district encompasses more than one air basin, the air basin with the greatest diesel particulate emissions shall be used to determine the points awarded to the district. The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District and the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District shall be awarded one additional point each to account for annual diesel particulate emissions transported from Mexico.
- (i) A district that is designated attainment for the federal annual particulate-matter-standard shall be awarded one point.
- (ii) A district that is designated nonattainment for the federal annual particulate-matter-standard shall be awarded severity points based on classification. Two points shall be awarded for moderate classification, three points awarded for serious classification where one-third or less of the contributing emissions is secondary particulate formed from non-dust precursors, and four points for serious classification where more than one-third of the contributing emissions is secondary particulate formed from non-dust precursors.
- (C) The points awarded under subparagraphs (A) and (B), shall be added together for each district, and the total shall be multiplied by the population residing within the district boundaries, to yield the local air quality exposure index.

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(D) The local air quality exposure index for each district shall be summed together to yield a total state exposure index. Funds shall be allocated under this paragraph to each district in proportion to its local air quality exposure index divided by the total state exposure index.

- (3) The state board shall distribute—40 30 percent of the allocation amount to the districts in proportion to the allocation of funds from the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Trust Fund, as follows:
- (A) Because each district is awarded a minimum allocation pursuant to subdivision (a), there shall be no additional minimum allocation from the Carl Moyer historical allocation funds. The total amount allocated in this way shall be subtracted from total funding previously awarded to the district under the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program, and the remainder, which shall be known as directed funds, shall be allocated pursuant to subparagraph (B).
- (B) Each district with a population that is greater than or equal to 1 percent of the state's population shall receive an additional allocation based on the population of the district and the district's relative share of emission reduction commitments in the State Implementation Plan to attain the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone averaged over one hour. This additional allocation shall be calculated as a percentage share of the directed funds for each district, derived using a ratio of each district's share amount to the base amount, which shall be calculated as follows:
- (i) The base amount shall be the total Carl Moyer program funds allocated by the state board to the districts in the 2002–03 fiscal year, less the total of the funds allocated through the minimum allocation to each district in the 2002–03 fiscal year.
- (ii) The share amount shall be the allocation that each district received in the 2002–03 fiscal year, not including the minimum allocation. There shall be one share amount for each district.
- (iii) The percentage share shall be calculated for each district by dividing the district's share amount by the base amount, and multiplying the result by the total directed funds available under this subparagraph.

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(b) Funds shall be distributed as expeditiously as reasonably practicable, and a report of the distribution shall be made available to the public.

- (c) All funds allocated pursuant to this section shall be expended as provided in the guidelines adopted pursuant to Section 44287 within two years from the date of allocation. Funds not expended within the two years shall be returned to the Covered Vehicle Account within 60 days and shall be subject to further allocation as follows:
- (1) Within 30 days of the deadline to return funds, the state board shall notify the districts of the total amount of returned funds available for reallocation, and shall list those districts that request supplemental funds from the reallocation and that are able to expend those funds within one year.
- (2) Within 90 days of the deadline to return funds, the state board shall allocate the returned funds to the districts listed pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (3) All supplemental funds distributed under this subdivision shall be expended consistent with the Carl Moyer Air Quality Standards Attainment Program within one year of the date of supplemental allocation. Funds not expended within one year shall be returned to the Covered Vehicle Account and shall be distributed at the discretion of the state board to districts, taking into consideration of each district's ability to expeditiously utilize the remaining funds consistent with the Carl Moyer Air Quality Standards Attainment Program.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2015, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends that date.